AkzoNobel

SAFETY DATA SHEET

A1000 HARDENER

Section 1. Identification

A1000 HARDENER : Product identifier

12100000D : SDS code

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses

Paint. Professional use Industrial use

All other uses

Solvent borne coating for exterior use. : **Product use**

Supplier's details

MAPAERO SAS 10, Avenue de la Rijole CS30098 09103 PAMIERS Cedex France

: Importer

: e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: Emergency telephone

: Classification of the

substance or mixture

number

PSRA_PAMIERS@akzonobel.com

+33 (0)5 34 01 34 01

+33 (0)5 61 60 23 30

Section 2. Hazard identification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) -

Category 3

GHS label elements





: Hazard pictograms

: Hazard statements

: Signal word

Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes mild skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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Section 2. Hazard identification

Precautionary statements

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Avoid breathing vapor.

: Prevention

IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

: Response

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

: Storage: Disposal

None known. : Other hazards which do not

result in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Substance/mixture

Mot available. : Other means of identification

CAS number % Ingredient name **1**41-78-6 ≥25 - ≤50 ethyl acetate 123-86-4 ≥25 - ≤50 n-butyl acetate ≥25 - <30 Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers 28182-81-2 108-65-6 ≤10 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate 1330-20-7 ≤5 xylene

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

: Eye contact

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: Inhalation

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Section 4. First aid measures

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

: Skin contact

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

: Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact
Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or : Inhalation

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : Ingestion

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Skin contact

irritation redness

No specific data. : Ingestion

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

No specific treatment. : Specific treatments

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

: Protection of first-aiders

: Notes to physician

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

: Suitable extinguishing media

: Unsuitable extinguishing media

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

: Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

: Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

: For non-emergency personnel

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

: For emergency responders

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

: Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Small spill explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and : Large spill explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

: Protective measures

: Advice on general occupational hygiene

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

: Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Exposure limits	Ingredient name
E U OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of	ethyl acetate
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 1468 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.	
TWA: 734 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Notes: list of	n-butyl acetate
indicative occupational exposure limit	
values	
STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 723 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
TWA: 241 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	0 1 4 1 1 1 1 1
EU OEL (Europe, 2/2017). Absorbed	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
through skin. Notes: list of indicative	
occupational exposure limit values	
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 275 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
STEL: 550 mg/m³ 15 minutes.	
EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [xylene, mixed	xylene
isomers] Absorbed through skin. Notes:	Ayione
list of indicative occupational exposure	
not of malcative occupational exposure	
1	

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

limit values

STEL: 442 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 221 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

: Appropriate engineering controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

: Environmental exposure controls

Individual protection measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before : Hygiene measures eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

: Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

: Hand protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

: Body protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

: Other skin protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

: Respiratory protection

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Liquid.

Colorless.

Characteristic.

Not available.

Not available. [DIN EN 1262]

Not available.

Not available.

Closed cup: 18°C (64.4°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Not available.

Not available.

: Physical state

: Color

: Odor

: Odor threshold

Hq:

: Melting point/freezing point

: Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

: Flash point

: Flammability

: Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

: Vapor pressure

Vapor p	ressure	at 50°C	Vapor P	Vapor Pressure at 20°C		
Method	kPa	mm Hg	Method	kPa	mm Hg	Ingredient name
				10.9	81.59	ethyl acetate
				3.1	23.17	toluene
			DIN EN 13016-2	1.5	11.25	n-butyl acetate
				1.2	9.3	ethylbenzene
				1.2	8.8	chlorobenzene
				0.89	6.7	xylene
				0.36	2.7	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
				0.0013	0.01	hexamethylene-di- isocyanate
				0.0013	0.01	2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol
				0.00013	0.00098	tosyl chloride
				0.000025	0.00019	4-isocyanatosulphonyltoluene
			EU A.4	0.0000024	0.000018	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers

Not available.

Ø.951 g/cm³ [DIN EN ISO 2811-1]

MediaResultøold waterNot soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

: Relative vapor density

: Density

: Solubility(ies)

Not available.

Not applicable.

: Solubility in water

: Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

: Auto-ignition temperature

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Method	°F	°C	Ingredient name
	631.4	333	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
EU A.15	779	415	n-butyl acetate
	800	426.67	ethyl acetate
	809.6	432	xylene
	810	432.22	ethylbenzene
	849.2	454	hexamethylene-di-isocyanate
	896	480	toluene
	1094	590	chlorobenzene

Not available. : Decomposition temperature

Kinematic (room temperature): 11 mm²/s (11 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219] : Viscosity

Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 6 mm²/s (6 cSt) [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Particle characteristics

Mot applicable. : Median particle size

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. : Reactivity

The product is stable. : Chemical stability

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. : Possibility of hazardous reactions

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, : **Conditions to avoid** braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

: Incompatible materials oxidizing materials

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products : Hazardous decomposition products

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure	Dose	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
8 hours	1600 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	ethyl acetate
2 hours	45 g/m³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	709 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	5.5 g/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	5500 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	4.1 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	4100 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	4935 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	5620 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	3 g/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Subcutaneous	
4 hours	390 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	n-butyl acetate
2 hours	6 g/m³	Mouse	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	
-	>17600 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Dermal	

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-	1230 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	4700 mg/kg	Guinea pig	LD50 Oral	
-	6 g/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	3200 mg/kg	Rabbit	LD50 Oral	
-	10768 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
1 hours	18500 mg/m ³	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Hexamethylene
				diisocyanate, oligomers
4 hours	6700 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	xylene
4 hours	5000 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
4 hours	6670 ppm	Rat	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	1548 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2459 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Intraperitoneal	
-	2119 mg/kg	Mouse	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	4300 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Oral	
-	1700 mg/kg	Rat	LD50 Subcutaneous	

Irritation/Corrosion

Observation	Exposure	Score	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	n-butyl acetate
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	-
	mg				
-	100 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Hexamethylene
					diisocyanate, oligomers
-	500 mg	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	87 mg	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	xylene
-	24 hours 5	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	
	mg				
-	8 hours 60 UI	-	Rat	Skin - Mild irritant	
-	100 %	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
-	24 hours 500	-	Rabbit	Skin - Moderate irritant	
	mg				

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Target organs	Route of exposure	Category	Name
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	ethyl acetate
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	n-butyl acetate
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers
Narcotic effects	-	Category 3	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
Respiratory tract irritation	-	Category 3	xylene

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Result	Name
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	xylene

Not available. : Information on the likely

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Causes serious eye irritation. : Eye contact : Inhalation

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Causes mild skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. : Skin contact

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. : Ingestion

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Eye contact

pain or irritation

watering

redness

Adverse symptoms may include the following: : Inhalation

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue

dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation

redness

No specific data. : Ingestion

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

: Skin contact

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Long term exposure

Not available. : Potential immediate

effects

: General

Not available. : Potential delayed effects

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards. : Reproductive toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Exposure	Species	Result	Product/ingredient name
96 hours	Algae - Selenastrum sp.	Acute EC50 2500000 µg/l Fresh water	ethyl acetate
48 hours	Crustaceans - Asellus aquaticus	Acute LC50 1600000 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	Acute LC50 750000 μg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	Acute LC50 175000 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia cucullata	Acute LC50 154000 μg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Acute LC50 560000 µg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	Acute LC50 230000 μg/l Fresh water	
48 hours	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	Acute LC50 295000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Heteropneustes fossilis	Acute LC50 212500 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	Acute LC50 484000 μg/l Fresh water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)		
96 hours	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss -	Acute LC50 425300 μg/l Fresh water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)		
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 230000 µg/l Fresh water	
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 12 mg/l Fresh water	
21 days	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	Chronic NOEC 2400 µg/l Fresh water	
32 days	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	Chronic NOEC 75.6 mg/l Fresh water	
40 5 5	Embryo	A suite I CEO 32 mag/l Marina victor	n butul contata
48 hours	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water	n-butyl acetate
96 hours	Fish - Danio rerio	Acute LC50 62000 µg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 100000 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Menidia beryllina	Acute LC50 185000 μg/l Marine water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 18000 µg/l Fresh water	va de me
48 hours	Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa	Acute EC50 90 mg/l Fresh water	xylene
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 8.5 ppm Marine water	
	pugio - Adult		
48 hours	Crustaceans - Palaemonetes	Acute LC50 8500 µg/l Marine water	
	pugio		
96 hours	Fish - Carassius auratus	Acute LC50 16940 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus -	Acute LC50 15700 μg/l Fresh water	
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,		
	Weanling)		
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 20870 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	Acute LC50 19000 μg/l Fresh water	
96 hours	Fish - Pimephales promelas	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Potential	BCF	LogPow	Product/ingredient name
l ow	30	0.68	ethyl acetate
low	-	2.3	n-butyl acetate
low	367.7	5.54	Hexamethylene diisocyanate,
			oligomers
low	-	1.2	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl
			acetate
low	8.1 to 25.9	3.12	xylene

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Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Not available.

: Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Other adverse effects

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

: Disposal methods

Section 14. Transport information

IATA	IMDG	UN	
UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN number
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	UN proper shipping name
3	3	3	Transport hazard class(es)
II	II	II	Packing group
No.	No.	No.	Environmental hazards

Additional information

Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

MDG Code Segregation group Not applicable

: IMDG

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

: Special precautions for user

Not available. : Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Inventory list

All components are listed or exempted. : Australia
All components are listed or exempted. : Canada
All components are listed or exempted. : China

Russian Federation inventory: Not determined. : Eurasian Economic Union

Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. : Japan Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

All components are listed or exempted. : New Zealand
All components are listed or exempted. : Philippines

All components are listed or exempted. : Republic of Korea
All components are listed or exempted. : Taiwan

All components are listed or exempted. : Taiwan

Not determined. : Thailand

Not determined. : Turkey

All components are active or exempted. : United States
All components are listed or exempted. : Viet Nam

Section 16. Other information

History

9 December 2022 : Date of printing
9 December 2022 : Date of issue/Date of revision

6 October 2022 : Date of previous issue

2.01 : Version : Unique ID

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate : Key to abbreviations

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,

1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

N/A = Not available

SGG = Segregation Group

UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification	Classification		
Ø n basis of test data	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2		
Calculation method	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3		
Calculation method	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A		
Calculation method	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1		
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3		
Calculation method	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3		

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 9-12-2022	Version : 2.01	
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Section 16. Other information

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